

The Columbian

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

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THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE

A. B. CROOP of Briar creek.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

FOR SHERIFF

ALBERT HERBINE of Bloomsburg.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

FOR SHERIFF

H. O. KLINE of Berwick.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

FOR SHERIFF

W. W. BLACK of Rohrsburg.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE

A. B. HERRING of Orangeville.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE

JAMES I. CAMPBELL of Fishing creek twp.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE

DR. F. W. REDEKER of Bloomsburg.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

The Worst Yet.

It is not a "free trader" but an old-time Republican protectionist who characterizes the senate tariff bill as "the most outrageous one ever given to the people of this country." Senator Teller, who voted for the bill because he believed in giving to the Republican party the full responsibility which should accompany power, says this. He declares that "it is a travesty upon the principle of protection," a measure "designed exclusively for the benefit of corporations, with little regard for revenue and none for the people."

The list of one hundred and thirty articles enumerated by Senator Vest on which the duty has been increased in order to strengthen the monopoly that controls them bears out this statement. Well might Senator White exclaim as the measure passed: "I hope that the trusts of the United States will now give the chairman of the Republican national committee a receipt in full!"

The bill is bad in principle and bad in detail. It puts the highest duties on the commonest necessities of the people and essentials of manufacturing. It will not, unless radically amended in conference, meet the deficiency in revenue which was the only excuse for legislation at this time. If the McKinley bill was a blunder and the Wilson-Gorman bill a betrayal, the senate bill is a crime.—World.

Governor Approves Bills.

Attaches His Signatures to a Number of Measures.

For two hours Saturday in the Executive chamber Governor Hastings consulted with Senators Quay and Penrose and Secretary Reeder as to the bills in his possession passed in the closing hours of the Legislature.

The bill in the interest of the Guarantors' Liability Indemnity Company, of Philadelphia. This measure is known as the Durham bill, and authorizes trust companies, by a vote of their directors, to engage in the insurance business.

These measures were also signed by the Governor: Requiring Borough Tax Collectors to make monthly returns.

Providing for the collection of toll on traction engines.

Repealing an act relating to fences in Cumberland and Perry Counties.

Giving to the State preference in the trial and hearing of cases involving the collection of revenues claimed by the State.

Supplement to the act relating to fraudulent debtors authorizing the Courts to inquire into the validity of judgments confessed and alleged to be fraudulent and preventing the practice.

Authorizing County Commissioners to assist boroughs in building bridges.

There are several offices to be filled at this fall's election, and candidates are getting quite numerous.

NEW TRIAL REFUSED.

Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, who was convicted at the March sessions of criminal court of libelling Captain John C. Delaney, Superintendent of Public grounds and buildings in the Pennsylvania Methodist of which he is editor was on Monday refused the privilege of a new trial before the Dauphin County court in a lengthy opinion by Judge Simonton.

The court in refusing the new trial says: "The indictment alleged that these paragraphs were published of and concerning the members and the superintendent of public grounds and buildings, and that the meaning of the paragraphs was to charge them with knowingly and corruptly and fraudulently cheating and defrauding the commonwealth, and with fraudulently and corruptly misusing and misappropriating to themselves and to others the public moneys of the commonwealth. Defendant admitted publication, but denied that he intended to refer to the board or its members, or that it did in fact charge them with the offenses alleged in the indictment. The defendant further claimed that even if the jury should find against him on the points that the paragraph would be understood by the public to refer to the prosecutors, the matters published by him were proper for public information and he could not therefore be convicted, if no negligence or malice were shown. The court declined to instruct the jury that the burden of proving malice and negligence was upon the commonwealth, holding that the burden was on defendant to rebut the presumption of malice arising from this publication in question."

The case will now be carried to the Supreme Court.

Quay a Candidate.

Senator Quay has changed his mind and will be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate. He announces that "the fiery cross will again be carried over the state, and the men in blouses, the bourgeoisie," asked to rally to his support. He is confident of re-election and his creatures are jubilant because he has announced himself a candidate.

With the capitol burned to the ground and a treasury surplus consumed in the hot raids of Quay henchmen it is proper as well as poetic for the boss to carry a fiery cross over the state. It is to be hoped that when he does this a number of Republicans will adhere to their expressed intention to nail him.

The friends and creatures of this boss are the men who were interested in every piece of thievery, in every "cinch" bill, in every scheme of jobbery that constituted so much of the "business" of the last legislature. This was Quay's method of paying his political debts to them—putting them where they could pay themselves. None of the reforms he promised so volubly when he teared defeat and extinction has been consummated. He cannot give the state reforms and at the same time retain his power. Reform would disperse the crowd of politicians who aid in keeping him at the head of the machine.

The longer Quay retains his power the more corrupt and the more nearly criminal it becomes. There are other states bossed to a certain degree. But there is no other state which must suffer so much shame and disgrace as Pennsylvania suffers through Quay. Let him carry the fiery cross if he must. He may be crucified upon it.—Patriot.

Don't Know This Country.

Judge Metzgar Refuses Many Applications for Naturalization.

Since the new Alien Labor law, taxing foreign laborers three cents a day, went into effect, there has been a rush of people to Judge Metzgar's chambers who want to be naturalized and escape the tax. The Judge, however, is not in a hurry to naturalize people who do not know anything about the running of this government, although they have been here a number of years, and many of them are sent away without their papers.

Friday a man appeared before the court who did not know that his native country was a kingdom. He wasn't naturalized.

Saturday a Russian, who has been in this country eight years, appeared before the court for his final papers, and when asked what form of government this is he didn't know, but said he "voted for the best man and didn't want to pay three cents a day." He afterward said this was a kingdom, and the judge told him to go and study up a little.

"Here's a lot of men living here," said the Court, "and they never cared a cent about the country until this law went into effect, and now they want to save the tax by being naturalized when they don't know a thing about the country."

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company began last Thursday to enforce the Alien Labor law among their employes, and many were sent home from work.

Dun's Trade Review.

Last week Dun's Review recorded by states 6,937 failures in the first half of 1897, with liabilities of \$109,162,194, a larger amount by \$15,500,000 than are included in any other report for the half year, and gave separately 116 banking and financial failures, with liabilities of \$17,469,407, and 6821 commercial failures, with liabilities of \$91,692,787, classified as manufacturing, trading and other commercial. While this record is far superior to any other, since it shows in what general departments of business failures occurred, it is of small value or interest compared with the record now given, which traces to separate branches of manufactures or trade a great proportion of the failures and losses for the entire half year and the second quarter of the three previous years. Thus are shown not only the distribution of failures and losses for the entire half year, but the fluctuating conditions in each quarter separately can be traced for each branch of business, a matter of the highest importance in guiding judgment of manufacturers and dealers, and those who control extension of credits.

The general statement that manufacturing failures during the first half of 1897 exceeded in amount those of the same half in any previous year of which we have record, is by itself somewhat disheartening. Nor is it helpful to observe that, contrary to custom, such failures were a little larger in the second quarter than in the first. But the statement by branches shows at a glance that the excess was entirely due to disasters in a single branch of manufacture in the second quarter, which, but for a few of these would have shown smaller defaulted liabilities in manufacturing than in 1896, and that these alone made up more than the excess for the half year over failures of either previous year. There were seven large cotton failures in the half year for \$8,839,739, and six of these for \$8,599,734 were in the second quarter, nearly all in April and at New Bedford. The liabilities in half a dozen failures at that city much exceeded those in all other cotton failures for three and a half years.

Next in magnitude and in excess over previous years come the failures in iron manufacture, and these also would have been smaller than in any previous year but for two in January for \$1,200,000, two in April for \$893,000, four in May for \$675,000 and five in June for \$1,709,766, which fairly account for the increase. These were not nested together and under one management as in the cotton manufacture, but though somewhat scattered were mainly due to similar causes; the excessive production in the summer and fall of 1895, the consequent depression in materials, the maintenance by various combinations of prices which prevented natural buying, and then the panic last fall and the rupture of combinations and the sharp decline in prices this year. Outside New Bedford no other great industry has sustained as severe losses as have been caused in the iron industry by this succession of events.

Names on Envelopes Legal.

Judge Decides They May Be Admitted to Probate.

Dr. George T. Jacoby died at Pittsburg some time ago, leaving an estate of about \$30,000, mainly in stocks and bonds. These were in a tin box deposited in a vault. The stocks were in envelopes, each envelope bearing the name of the person for whom the contents were intended.

A big legal fight has been going on over the question of admitting the names on the envelopes as a part of the will, and Judge William G. Hawkins has decided that the names may be admitted to probate, sustaining Register Gripp, who held that the writing on the envelopes had been made after the execution of the will and were therefore in the nature of a codicil.

Rich Red

Blood is absolutely essential to health. It is secured easily and naturally by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, but is impossible to get it from so-called "nerve tonics," and opiate compounds, absurdly advertised as "blood purifiers." They have temporary, sleeping effect, but do not CURE. To have pure

Blood

And good health, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has first, last, and all the time, been advertised as just what it is—the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Its success in curing Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Nervous Prostration and That Tired Feeling, have made

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Are purely vegetable, and entirely harmless and beneficial. Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and entirely harmless and beneficial. Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND, Merchant TAILOR, AND Hatter. SUITS FROM \$18.00. TROUSERS FROM \$5.00. CORNER MAIN & MARKET Sts. BLOOMSBURG PA.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors. W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 shoes are the production of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes for men, \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.50 for boys.

W. L. Douglas shoes are endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the price. They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.

If dealer cannot supply, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by JONES & WALTER, Bloomsburg, Pa.

BIG REWARD FOR EVIDENCE.

\$1000 to Clinch the Charge That the Capitol Was Fired.

Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow, the Prohibition candidate for State Treasurer, who charged that the State Capitol building was set on fire, has issued the following statement:

"The evidence submitted to the Legislative Committee on the origin of the Capitol fire, showing that it was of incendiary origin, was suppressed by that committee. For reasons known to us and to them, Messrs. Hasings, Haywood and Mylin, Commissioners of the building, and Delaney, their Superintendent, have refused repeatedly the request to offer a reward for the conviction of the criminals.

"Strong circumstantial evidence is now in our possession pointing toward the guilty parties. For more direct evidence that will convict of the crime, we herewith offer \$1000 reward.

"S. C. SWALLOW."

PILL-DOSED—With nauseous, big purgers, prejudices people against pills generally. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the pill demand—They're so pleasant and easy to take—The doses are small and so is the price—10 cents for 40 doses. Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation dispelled. Work like a charm. Sold by C. A. Kleim.

J. E. KEIFER,

Successor to E. A. RAWLINGS,

—DEALER IN—

All Kinds of Meat,

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.

CENTRE STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Telephone connection.

No More GREASY LAMPS

Can be Handled with Kid Gloves



Patented in the United States and Principal Countries of the World. Send for copy of "Neverout" Machine. Price, \$4.00 of your dealer, or delivered free on receipt of price by ROSE MANUFACTURING CO. 211-13 N. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA.

CAUTION! Do not be deceived into taking any lamp that is guaranteed to positively stay lit for money refunded. Shall be free from grease—oil burns kerosene—and that is absolutely non-explosive.

5,000 yds. of Embroidery!

The best Embroidery purchase we have ever made. And such Embroidery! In almost the whole lot the patterns are of new, cobwebby effects in Swiss, Nansook and Cambric. Many a time we have had nice Embroideries, and startled the good people of Bloomsburg with the value we gave.

But these are the best value we have offered. Embroideries at 6c that retail other places at 10c. Embroideries at 10c, worth 15c. " " 14c, " 20c. " " 25c, " 40c.

Dress Goods.

We offer Special this week 12 pieces of Dress Goods, 5 pieces of Checks, all colors, that sold at from 50c per yard, and some at 45c. Also 7 pieces of Black Mohair with neat raised figure. Goods that have never sold for less than 45c per yard. They are all reliable goods. The lot goes for 29c the yd.

Cotton Dress Goods.

Every week the lines of beautiful summer goods grows larger and larger, and the prices shrink.

The cold, rainy weather has done the business for them.

Example:—Laws and Dimities at 7c that have sold in their season for 12c. It is a most attractive line. Nearly 50 pieces and every one different.

Shoes! Shoes!! Shoes!!!

Here you are, the one chance you get in a life time. Don't neglect it as they are certainly the best bargains we ever heard of. Ladies' Oxford Ties, hand welt, coin toe, pat. leather tips, common sense heel, in widths A, B, C and D, \$1.96.

Were made to sell at \$3.00. Ladies' Hand Turned Shoes, best Rochester make, coin toe, kid tip, in widths C & D, have been selling at 3.50, now \$2.75.

GROCERIES. Best No. 1 Mackerel, nice, fresh, fat fish, at 15c lb. No. 2 Mackerel in 10 lb. kits, nice large fish, 80c a kit.

Pursel & Harman,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Stationery at Big Bargains!

We offer our entire line of fine Stationery, Books, Bibles, Leather goods, Pocket Books, and fancy goods at a discount of 20 per cent. from regular prices, until further notice.

We do this in order to close it out, or make room for other lines of goods.

We mean exactly what we say, and it will save you money to take advantage of this offer at

HESS BROTHERS

Jewelers, Opticians and Stationers. Bloomsburg, Pa

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of E. J. Cole, late of the township of Jackson, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7th, A. D. 1897, at one o'clock p. m., all the following described tract of land, situated in the township of Jackson, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner of land of George Hurleyman, thence by said land south sixty degrees east two hundred and fifty-seven rods to a stone corner, thence by land late of Joseph Butt south thirty-one degrees west ninety-six rods to a stone corner, thence by a public road north two and one-half degrees east seventy-two and two-tenths rods to a stone, thence by moravian lands north eighty-seven and one-fourth degrees west two hundred and eighty and two-tenths rods to a stone corner,

thence by land of Wm. Brink and J. P. Hess north eighteen and one-fourth degrees east one hundred and thirty-five rods to the place of beginning, containing 125 ACRES,

strict measure. The dwelling house, barn and outbuildings are in first class condition, a fine amount of fruit, good water, and land under first class state of cultivation makes it a desirable farm for any one either as an investment or for a home.

TERMS OF SALE. Ten percent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation until D. J. PUGST, Administrator. 7-15-97

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